

The First Branch of Council last evening adopted a resolution directing the Committee on Salaries to report an ordinance at a special meeting next Tuesday night reducing the salary of the Judge of the Municipal Court and providing against the payment of police court fees by the city in cases where, fees cannot be collected from the parties mulct in that court. It is objected by those who wish the Municipal Court perpetuated that a reduction of salary would result in placing an incompetent man on the bench, and that whether this or a total abolition of the court should result in injury would result to parties having suits in the Court. If the Court is to be abolished upon the reassembling of the Legislature, it would not matter much that for that period whether the salary was reduced or not, but the only way to secure its abolition is to reduce the salary now. If it is allowed to remain at the present figures till somebody has been put into the vacant judgeship, then a proposition to abolish it will be regarded as a war on that gentleman and resisted accordingly; and it will be found much more difficult, if not impossible, then to get rid of the Court at all. For the period intervening before the reassembling of the Legislature, which will be long enough to dispose of all pending suits, there will be no difficulty about getting a competent Judge even at half the present salary. Should Council put the salary at \$1,000, we should not expect to see a withdrawal of any of the candidates now before the public, and such a reduction would not probably in any wise alter the result of the election. But if this reduction is made now, there will not be enough in the office to justify much resistance to its abolition when the Legislature is called on to act, while if the salary is allowed to stand at \$2,000, it will be found when that time comes around that the incumbent and his friends will have organized such a strong party as to secure perpetuation.

It is apparent to everybody but the lawyers that the people of this county are afflicted with too many courts and too much expense for maintaining them. The county court in some form is forced upon us by the new constitution. There is no way to get rid of it except by amendment of that instrument, and that is impracticable or too far off. The only place where any reduction of our heavy judicial burden can be made is in the case of the Municipal Court. That court is the creature of legislation and it is in the power of Council to secure the needed relief. Such powers as are now possessed by the Municipal Court in addition to those of the county court can be conferred on the latter by legislation at the time of abolishing the former. The docket of the court can be cleared before that time; and nobody need fear if the salary is reduced now that a less competent man will be elected at the coming election than it is not. But the reduction of salary will insure the wiping out of the court next winter and the necessary enlargement of the powers of the County Court, while a continuation of the present salary will almost certainly result in the indefinite perpetuation of the Municipal Court, with the extra and needless burden our people are now carrying.

A REPORT reaches us that the Legislature intend to make any appropriations to carry on our Normal schools for a period longer than the end of the present school year, and further, that no appropriations will be made hereafter by the present Legislature unless the amount can be taken from the free school fund, and not, as has been customary, from the general treasury.—Parkerbury Journal.

A LIE.—Last week an article was written in the Intelligencer from the Nation saying that the rolling mill at Cambridge had failed. That is a lie in no way words. Will the Intelligencer give this the notoriety it gave to the other statement?—Moundville Reporter.

MR. FREDERICK STUBBINS, contractor on the P. & W. & Ky. road, was an assignee Tuesday morning, to G. W. Caldwell, Esq., for the benefit of his creditors, turning over about \$300 to the assignee. His liabilities amount to about \$1,119.—Wellbury News.

WE regret to learn that a little child, aged eleven months, of Mr. Robert Hoyle residing near Bethany, was scalded to death last Saturday. The family were at dinner, and the child accidentally upset the tea upon itself.—Wellbury News.

Tax Minusculous Tribune says: "Congressman Dunning has been indicted for the drawing of back pay by giving seventy-five dollars of it to his pastor, but the worthy minister sent the money back."

REV. CHAS. formerly pastor of a church in South Wheeling, has received and accepted a unanimous call from the session of the Presbyterian church in Wellbury, for three months.—Wellbury News.

TRIAL FOR POISONING.—Dayton, May 16.—No little excitement prevailed here, caused by the examination of Mrs. Eshart and her son, who were tried in Germantown, yesterday, charged with poisoning the Hanna family at that place several years ago, by putting arsenic in the coffee pot. Although none of the family died, they made a narrow escape. It was charged that Mrs. Eshart, who is 71 years of age, has poisoned the other members of her family, whose bodies are to be exhumed. The accused will be brought to this city for trial.

A fire at Grand Rapids, Mich., Friday morning, destroyed the brush factory of Bonn & Clark. Loss \$67,000; insurance \$22,000.

VOL. XXI.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1873.

NO. 221.

BY TELEGRAPH.
ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.
(By the Western Union Line.
Office Northwest cor. of Main and Monroe sts.)

THE GALLOWES.

The Cycle of Hanging—Three Executions Yesterday.

THE HANGING OF NIXON IN NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, May 16.—Michael Nixon, who shot Charles A. Fyler in the streets a few months ago, was hanged in the Tombs this morning. Nixon, after taking farewell of his family last evening, ate a hearty supper, and remarked, "This is my last night on earth, and I have done what I never did before, take some coffee." He then prayed with Father Duranuel. At 12 o'clock he went to sleep, and was awakened at 5, and soon afterwards assisted at mass offered for his special benefit by Father Duranuel. The only words he spoke afterwards were, "My Savior was crucified; thus I am dying."

At 10 o'clock, Nixon left his cell and walked firmly to the scaffold, Fathers Duranuel and McKenna on either side. He carried a large crucifix which he kissed fervently. Arriving at the scaffold he knelt between the clergyman and repeated the Lord's Prayer and creed of the Catholic church. The ropes were then adjusted and without delay Nixon was launched into eternity. He died apparently easy. Owing to the disgraceful scenes at the hanging of Foster, Gov. Dix suggested that the law could be vindicated in the case of Nixon without gratifying the morbid curiosity of the community. Notwithstanding the suggestion, the Tombs prison was crowded with holders of tickets of admission to the execution issued from the sheriff's office.

The examination made by the doctors showed that his neck had not been broken, and that his death resulted from strangulation. "One of the physicians stated that the sufferings of the unfortunate man must have been intense."

EXECUTION OF AN INSANE MAN AT SACRAMENTO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Chas. Mortimer who was executed at Sacramento, today, for the murder of Mary Gibson, was really insane, or feigned insanity to the last moment. He did not recognize his brother, the minister, counsel or any other person. He did not utter a word, and seemed to comprehend his position and emotion was visible on his countenance. He was considered the worst criminal in California.

EXECUTION AT MT. CARROLL, ILL.—THE CRIMINAL CONFESSOR.

MT. CARROLL, ILL., May 16.—Joseph O'Neal was hanged a few minutes past eleven o'clock this forenoon in the jail, for the murder of Hiram Rexford on the 23d of September last. O'Neal made a written confession of his crime, and says the cause was wholly a woman. In his confession he declares the innocence of his brother, Thomas, who was tried as an accomplice and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The execution was witnessed by about 100 people, but an immense crowd was in attendance on the outside of the jail.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—A special from Mt. Carroll, Ill., gives the following account of the execution of Joseph O'Neal there to-day: O'Neal was taken from his cell a few minutes before 11 o'clock, and was attended by Fathers Slack, Baroff and Wright, the Sheriff and two deputies having him in charge. He walked with a firm step to the gallows and calmly up the steps to the platform. He did not show any nervousness whatever. A short prayer was read by the priests, he kissed the crucifix, and the religious ceremonies ended. He then kissed the priests and shook hands with them. Then the Sheriff adjusted the rope, and O'Neal spoke as follows: "Gentlemen, my life and brother, Tommy, is innocent. I am guilty of this crime, and I am glad and willing to give my life for the one I have taken. I die the friend of everybody. I am the enemy of no one."

Addressing A. S. McKinley, of Clinton, he asked him if he would take his body to his mother, who said she would. At eleven o'clock and eight minutes the pulse ceased to beat; he was cut down at 11:30 and placed in his coffin, which stood by the scaffold.

Thomas O'Neal was to-day taken to the penitentiary at Joliet, where he is sentenced to fourteen years confinement, instead of for life as telegraphed to-day.

LEXINGTON RACES.

LEXINGTON, May 16.—The best three year old race on record has just been made. An immense attendance was drawn by the announcement that Tom Bowling would make his first appearance on the turf to-day, and the result shows that it is all that his friends have claimed him to be. The race was well contested, Sallie Watson making a close second in both heats. Result—McGrath's Tom Bowling, 1; Cottrell's Sallie Watson, 2; Boyd's ch. f., 3, distanced. Time—1:43, 1:43. First race, a sweepstakes for 3 year olds, mile heats, \$300 each, \$100 forfeit, \$100 added; 19 entries, 3 started. Result—Sent.

Second race citizen's stake for 3 year olds, one and one-half mile dash, \$450 added; 8 entries, 4 started. Result—Grinstead's Crackbrack by Lightning; McGrath's Artist, by Asteroid; Reynolds' War Cry by War Dance; Reynolds' Boon by Planet, 4. Time—2:40.

THE NOVA SCOTIA MINE HORROR.

WESTVILLE, May 16.—The shaft at the Drummond mine was sounded this morning, and the indications were that the water was rising rapidly. It is the intention to cover the shaft with timber and plank, on which earth and other material will be placed to exclude the air and still preserve the shaft so that as soon as the fire is extinguished it may be utilized for the purpose of pumping out water from the mine. This morning there was scarcely any smoke coming from the shaft, but the presence of black dust was very perceptible; a fact considered by old miners to be very favorable, as it indicates that the fire is rapidly decreasing, and all danger of more explosion is over. It is thought that after all the shafts are filled there will be sufficient quantity of carbonic acid gas in the mine to effectually put out the fire. Deep silliness prevails in and around the neighborhood. Nearly all the stores in Westville are still closed. The miners at the other works have not yet resumed work.

Weather Report.

WAS DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—5:31 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Northwest and upper lakes and thence southward to the Missouri and lower Ohio valleys, slowly diminishing pressure, northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and occasional rain. For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northeasterly to northwesterly winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather. For the lower lakes and thence northward to the upper Ohio Valley, northeasterly winds, high pressure and generally clear weather. For the Middle States, northeasterly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather, and conditions favorable for occasional local rains near Chesapeake Bay. For Canada and New England, northeasterly winds, cool, clearing and clear weather.

The Modoc Campaign.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The reinforcements, with mortars, are moving toward the present fortified position of the Modocs. Generals Davis and Gillem came near losing their lives while crossing Tule Lake, the boat being in a gale. The troops are suffering for the want of water.

General Canby's remains started East this morning.

CAMP SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, CALIF. May 15.—The Modocs are now entrenched in a Crater Butte or a mass of lava approximating the same, a little southeast of this camp, and distant from fifteen to eighteen miles. Capt. Hasbrouck is camped within watching distance of the enemy with a force of 210 men, where he awaits the arrival of Col. Mason who yesterday morning started from Jack's old stronghold with a force of 170 men, in a southeasterly course. It is intended the two commands shall amalgamate under Col. Mason and hold the Indians at bay until the mortars are forwarded and a scout is made around the southern boundary of the Modoc stronghold. The troops at last accounts the Indians were fortifying their present position with evident intention of giving battle at the first opportunity.

SECOND DISPATCH.

11 P. M.—Col. Mason signalled his knowledge as to the whereabouts of the Indians this afternoon by the way of Jack's old stronghold, and that both himself and Hasbrouck were ordered to occupy favorable positions during the night and make an attack on the enemy at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning. This news is known to few only in the camp, therefore it has not yet created any excitement.

THIRD DISPATCH.

LAVA BEDS, May 14, 7 A. M.—One of the reports that he heard firing in the easterly direction from the camp at an early hour this morning. It is inferred from this that Mason has begun his work to-day. Lieut. Harris arrived at Yreka to-day.

ADAMS' EULOGY OF SEWARD.

The Justice to Lincoln—Card from Montgomery Blair.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Montgomery Blair, ex-postmaster general, with regard to the proposition that the surviving members of President Lincoln's cabinet should unite in a controversy some portions of the remarks of Charles Francis Adams, in his oration on the character of W. H. Seward, has prepared a statement in which he says: "The statement as it appeared in the press that the late Chief Justice, Mr. Welles and myself had determined to unite in protesting against the injustice done to Mr. Lincoln by Mr. Adams, in his eulogy upon Mr. Seward, is not strictly accurate. The facts are that on the appearance of Mr. Adams' oration, Mr. Welles and myself had determined to say nothing about it, but the public opinion of the subject was so strong, and the subject so important, that we felt it our duty to do so. We have therefore prepared and presented with our report a bill regulating the leases of connecting roads, and prohibiting the leasing of competing lines. The bill is intended to regulate the leasing of roads, which provides that such leases may be made by roads entirely constructed, and in immediate connection, and continuous line, but not of a parallel or of competing lines. Stringent provisions are then made as to how the lease shall be effected, which requires that the investment shall be submitted to the stockholders of each company at a special meeting for that purpose, and if three-fourths of all the stockholders ballot in favor of it, the lease shall be valid."

The Senate has adopted a resolution that the Governor appoint a committee to make a full investigation into the manner the College Land Grants of the State of New York were disposed of by Ezra Cornell.

The assembly has resolved to adjourn sine die on the 23rd inst.

ST. LOUIS.

A Man Shoots his Brother-in-law—The Eastern Capitalists Excursion.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—C. W. Guthrie shot and killed his brother-in-law, Chas. W. Weaver, here last night. About a year ago Guthrie married Miss Weaver, having been in partnership with his father. Last January the wife died, and the Weaver family, who had the body taken up and examined by the coroner. About the same time Weaver attempted to shoot his son-in-law, but missed him. Guthrie brought suit two days ago to recover the casket and shroud enclosing his deceased wife from the Weavers. Last night Guthrie met two of the younger Weavers in the western suburbs and in an altercation drew a revolver and killed one of them, and then gave himself up to the police. The parties are all respectable.

THE PARTY OF EASTERN CAPITALISTS WHO HAVE BEEN EXAMINING THE CONDITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC RAILROAD AND THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD, LEFT FOR THEIR HOMES THIS MORNING BY WAY OF CINCINNATI.

DECORATION DAY—THE BLUE AND THE GREY.

A meeting was held this evening to arrange for the proper observance of this memorial day. It was decided to decorate alike, the graves of those who fell on either side, during the late war, and who have been laid to rest in the cemeteries in the vicinity of this city.

EARLY CLOSING.

An early closing movement for the season has been inaugurated here within the past week, and nearly all of the wholesale houses, and large business offices will, hereafter, be closed at three o'clock P. M., on Saturday.

The Mayor sent to the city council, tonight, his nominations for the appointing of officers under the Municipal Government. Most of the officers nominated were the appointments were laid over, and a caucus of the Democratic Aldermen will be held on Monday.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

About five hundred policy holders of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Co., met in this city to-day to discuss the present management of the company. The result was the election of ten policy holders, empowered to employ all necessary means to make a full examination of all the books and accounts of the company.

A COLORED CATHOLIC CHURCH.

A Roman Catholic Church for the exclusive use of the colored people will be dedicated in this city next Sunday. Twenty-two Irish and German Societies, numbering over ten thousand members, have notified the grand-marshal that they will turn out in regalia, take up collections for the benefit of the church and attend the ceremonies.

A fatal quarrel occurred to-day on board the steamer St. Joseph, a few miles below this city in the course of which Edward Sloan snatched a butcher knife from the table and plunged it into David Varina's side, and the latter died in a few hours. They were both young men employed on the boat. Sloan has been arrested.

The President has recognized Emile Kars, as Consular agent of France, at St. Louis.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The colored citizens, yesterday, celebrated, by parade and mass meeting, the anniversary of the passage of the Civil Rights bill.

The International Peace Congress, last evening, resolved to invite statements and publicists of Europe to a preliminary meeting to be held here, Sept. 23, to consult upon the best method of preparing a code of arbitration, and the most promising measure of procuring its adoption by the different nations.

Geo. Wm. Curtis will fill the pulpit in the Unitarian church, at New Brighton, Staten Island, during the absence of the pastor in California.

Wm. M. Tweed, to-day, pleaded not guilty on fifteen new indictments found by the grand jury, reserving the right, however, to move to quash.

ALBANY, May 16.—The following is the concluding part of the report made in the Assembly by the Erie Investigating Committee:

No law that the Committee can recommend at this late day of the session will reach the emergency, but they will take the liberty to suggest that in their opinion, the relief will be found in some enlightened system, of general railroad legislation regulating the rates of transportation, prohibiting the issue of fictitious stock, and punishing with heavy penalties the misappropriation of the funds of companies by the managers thereof, whether for personal use, or to improperly influence legislation affecting their interests. There should also be enacted a uniform system for the keeping of railroad accounts and the manner of declaring dividends, so that while on the one hand the stockholders may share in the actual profits, on the other hand the obligations of companies shall not be increased from year to year by loans to make good fictitious statements of the net earnings. On one subject at least, your committee believe that legislation should be had without delay. There is now under the existing statute absolutely no security for the stockholders in regard to the leasing of one road by another. A majority of the board of directors may, without the consent of their stockholders, lease for such a period of years and upon such terms as would be equivalent to the consolidation of interests. Your committee believe that some proper restriction is necessary, not only to protect the public, but the railroad interest itself, and that the law should not apply to one railroad alone, but that it should be general in its scope. They have therefore prepared and presented with their report a bill regulating the leases of connecting roads, and prohibiting the leasing of competing lines. The bill is intended to regulate the leasing of roads, which provides that such leases may be made by roads entirely constructed, and in immediate connection, and continuous line, but not of a parallel or of competing lines. Stringent provisions are then made as to how the lease shall be effected, which requires that the investment shall be submitted to the stockholders of each company at a special meeting for that purpose, and if three-fourths of all the stockholders ballot in favor of it, the lease shall be valid."

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Official Committee.—Samuel Williams, H. B. Brown, G. A. Russell, B. L. Balger, R. M. Patton and W. J. Leake.

Theological Seminars.—H. F. Dickson, Daniel Blaine, R. H. Reed, James S. White, Peter Garrison, J. Strauds and S. Booker.

Studenten.—James Park, J. W. McLean, W. L. Norris, J. F. Allen, J. H. Melbourne, E. C. Davidson, James H. Leaps, D. C. Dunn and J. W. Shreve.

Foreign Missions.—William Brown, D. D., W. H. Adams, G. L. Leyburn, R. W. Longbridge, A. D. Leland and J. M. Newton.

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